National Transportation Safety Board Washington, DC 20594

Brief of Accident

Adopted 09/26/2001

DCA99MA088

Instrument Ratings

Airplane

File No. 10571	09/25/1999	09/25/1999 VOLCANO, HI		Aircraft Reg No. N411WL		Time (Local): 17:26 HST	
Engine Make/Mo Aircraft Dama Number of Engir Operating Certificate Name of Carr Type of Flight Operati	(s): On-demand Air Taxi rier: BIG ISLAND AIR INC	duled; Domestic; Passenger Only	Crew Pass	Fatal 1 9	Serious 0 0	Minor/None 0 0	
	oint: KONA , HI ion: Local Flight nity: Off Airport/Airstrip	: Local Flight		Condition of Light: Day Weather Info Src: Witness Basic Weather: Instrument Conditions Lowest Ceiling: 6000 Ft. AGL, Overcast Visibility: Wind Dir/Speed: Temperature (°C): Unk/Nr Precip/Obscuration:			
Pilot-in-Command A	ge: 51			Flight Ti	me (Hours)		
Certificate(s)/Rating(s) Airline Transport; Flight Instruc	Total All Aircraft: 11500 Last 90 Days: 13						

The full report (NTSB/AAB-01-02) is available on the NTSB Web site. See http://www.ntsb.gov/Publictn/publictn.htm for details.

On September 25, 1999, about 1726 Hawaiian standard time, Big Island Air flight 58, a Piper PA-31-350 (Chieftain), N411WL, crashed on the northeast slope of the Mauna Loa volcano near Volcano, Hawaii. The pilot and all nine passengers on board were killed, and the airplane was destroyed by impact forces and a postimpact fire. The sightseeing tour flight was operating under 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 135 as an on-demand air taxi operation. A visual flight rules flight plan was filed, and visual meteorological conditions existed at the Keahole-Kona International Airport, Kona, Hawaii, from which the airplane departed about 1622. The investigation determined that instrument meteorological conditions prevailed in the vicinity of the accident site.

Total Make/Model: Unk/Nr

Total Instrument Time: 2010

Brief of Accident (Continued)

DCA99MA088

File No. 10571 09/25/1999 VOLCANO, HI Aircraft Reg No. N411WL Time (Local): 17:26 HST

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: CLIMB

Findings

1. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - MOUNTAINOUS/HILLY

- 2. (C) PLANNING/DECISION IMPROPER PILOT IN COMMAND
- 3. (C) VFR FLIGHT INTO IMC CONTINUED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 4. (F) FLIGHT/NAVIGATION INSTRUMENT(S) IMPROPER USE OF PILOT IN COMMAND
- 5. (F) PREFLIGHT BRIEFING SERVICE NOT USED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 6. (F) PROCEDURES/DIRECTIVES NOT FOLLOWED PILOT IN COMMAND

Findings Legend: (C) = Cause, (F) = Factor

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident as follows.

the pilot's decision to continue visual flight into instrument meteorological conditions (IMC) in an area of cloud-covered mountainous terrain. Contributing to the accident were the pilot's failure to properly navigate and his disregard for standard operating procedures, including flying into IMC while on a visual flight rules flight plan and failure to obtain a current preflight weather briefing.